

OUTLINE OF PLANS TO RESTORE PEACE

TALK OF CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES FOLLOW GERMAN ACCESSION TO U. S.

POPE BENEDICT INTERESTED

London Hears of Internal Strife in Kaiser's Domain Which May Be Cause of Present Agitated Condition.

Washington.—Peace talk followed so closely upon the surrender of Germany to the United States in the submarine controversy as to almost obscure the importance of the latter in the consideration of the president and his advisers.

Cardinal Gibbons came to Washington from Baltimore and submitted to the president a message from the pope bearing upon the peace question and proposing, it is understood, cooperation between the United States and the Vatican with a view to influencing the warring nations to stop hostilities.

Outline of Peace Terms.

Washington.—The peace terms which Germany would be willing to discuss at this time were outlined to a correspondent as follows:

Absolute withdrawal of Poland from Russian dominions and formation of separate kingdom under Roman Catholic monarch.

Restoration of the status quo in Western Europe and guarantees that none of the belligerents extend their territories.

Freedom of Finland and institution of autonomous government, although possibly under Swedish protectorate.

Redistribution of the colonies of the belligerents, particularly in Africa. Germany, while evacuating Belgium, will refuse to pay any indemnity to the latter, but would be willing to pay a reasonable price for the Congo Free State, the Belgian colony in Africa.

Germany proposes that Great Britain and all other nations enter into an agreement establishing the freedom of the seas and immunity of all commerce from attack in time of war.

Germany Faces Internal Troubles.

London.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegram Company, from Amsterdam, says:

"Telegrams received from Berlin express fears that the German government's decision to relax its submarine campaign will cause most serious internal troubles, as the chancellor's action conflicts with the opinion of all the maritime chiefs." It is rumored that Admiral von Tirpitz, the minister of marine, has gone to headquarters of Emperor William to confer with the chief of the emperor's naval staff, and that he intends to resign.

NEWFOUNDLAND LIQUOR VOTE

Bitter Campaign in Progress Because of Coming Prohibition Election.

St. John's, Newfoundland.—The question of prohibition of the liquor traffic is the leading issue in one of the most bitter campaigns ever fought in Newfoundland. An election will be held in November when a vote will be taken on a prohibition bill referred to the people by the last legislature.

As there would be great difficulty in importing liquor into a territory completely surrounded by water, it is believed that if prohibition should become a fact in Newfoundland the world would see the most complete demonstration of the working of a prohibition law ever known. The approval of 40 per cent of the electorate is necessary before the prohibition can become a law.

NASHVILLE OFFICIALS HELD

Nashville, Tennessee.—Former City Commissioner Lyle Andrews, former City Treasurer Charles Myers and former City Recorder W. L. Murray were arrested on charges of grand larceny of municipal funds. Each is charged with stealing \$25,000 of city money.

The arrests were made after an alleged confession by former Assistant City Treasurer West.

Bailey Out of Senatorial Race.

Dallas, Tex.—Former Senator Joseph Bailey at a banquet given in his honor here declared that he would not be a candidate for the office of United States senator from Texas.

Thrifty Only to Be Promoted.

Oklahoma City, Ok.—A pipe line company of this state has announced that only those employees who can show that they are saving their money will be considered for promotion.

Ohio Bank Cashier H'd.

Indianapolis, Ind.—John Hornung, 61 years old, former cashier of the Dresden National Bank of Dresden, Ohio, is under arrest here, charged with embezzlement. He has admitted taking \$50,000 of the bank's funds.

ITALIANS PUT UP FIELD WIRELESS



Motor car of the Italian army equipped to carry a set of wireless appliances for quick work in the field. With this apparatus a wireless station is set up within twelve minutes.

NOTE GRATIFYING TO T. R. RAIDERS FIRE U. S. BRIDGE

ON THE FACE IT APPEARS TO BE SATISFACTORY.

Colonel, However, Admits a Number of "Ifs" to His Comment on Bernstorff Statement.

Oyster Bay, New York.—The following statement was given out by former President Roosevelt in relation to Ambassador von Bernstorff's note concerning the Aabic:

"On its face it appears to be most gratifying and if the acts of the Germans bear it out and if suitable amends are made for the lives lost on the Lusitania and Arabic and for the Gulf of Mexico and Palapa and similar cases, and if there is no provision expressed or implied as to action on our part, such as was requested by Germany before as regards England and France, the results in every way will be satisfactory."

"I wish to call attention, however, to one thing. This is in no sense of confession from Germany, as it has been styled in some papers. It is an announcement that she intends to stop the policy of assassination. To stop the policy establishes no claim for gratitude and I take it for granted, of course, there will be the most ample amends, so far as such amends are possible, made not only for the property, but for the 120 lives of American men, women and children who have been assassinated during the four months and over that the policy has been carried out."

NIGHT RIDER CHIEF IS GUILTY

Leader of Band of Kentucky Marauders Is Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Hartford, Kentucky.—Officials here believe that the ringleader of the "possum hunters," armed bands of men that for months committed night depredations in this section of Western Kentucky, was convicted and sentenced to the state prison here, when Jesse Fulkerson, a farmer, pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter and was sentenced to the penitentiary for from 10 to 15 years.

Other alleged "night riders" were brought to trial yesterday. There remain more than 60 cases on the circuit court docket, with the grand jury still in session.

GERMANS HAVE WHEAT BREAD

Council Decrees That Pure Grain May Be Used, as Supply Is Abundant.

Berlin.—In accordance with the recent relaxation of the regulations concerning food supplies, the municipal council of Berlin has decreed that hereafter pure wheat may be used in baking bread and up to 30 per cent of wheat in rye bread. The supply of wheat is said to be abundant.

Six Brothers Are Pallbearers.

Placerville, Cal.—At the funeral of Richard C. Ferguson his six brothers officiated as pallbearers. Ferguson died in San Francisco, following an operation for appendicitis.

German Essayist and Historian Dies.

Berlin.—Felix Poppenberg, widely known German essayist and historian, is dead at his home in Berlin, the Overseas News Agency announced.

Three in Auto Killed by Train.

Iola, Kan.—W. G. Miller, an ice manufacturer, his wife and son, 7 years old, were killed here when a Santa Fe passenger train struck their automobile.

Blind Woman Kills Self.

St. Louis, Mo.—Mrs. Susan Gliven, 76 years old and blind, strangled herself with a stocking in her home. Despondency over a recent suicide is assigned as the cause.

Two Killed in Auto Wreck.

Rochester, N. Y.—An automobile bearing a party of eight young people left the road at Skivington's Corners, east of Mumford, and was wrecked against a tree. Two of the occupants were killed.

Jail Terms for 3 German Prisoners.

London.—Three German officers who escaped from a prison camp near Denbigh, Wales, and subsequently were recaptured, were sentenced by a military court to serve 84 days each in prison.

TROOPS SURROUND MEXICAN MALEFACTORS.

Aeroplane Is Employed to Locate Hiding Places of Bandits North of Brownsville.

Brownsville, Texas.—A detachment of Troop C, Third United States Cavalry, and a band of Mexican bandits were reported to be engaged in a fight yesterday 11 miles north of Brownsville.

Cavalry and infantry are being spread out rapidly from Fort Brown in an effort to surround the Mexicans who set fire to a railroad trestle 14 miles north of here, and who have been chased by cavalry since.

Thirty of the Mexicans were seen about seven miles north of here. Aviation Lieutenant R. C. Morrow has been ordered to ascend in an aeroplane to find the band and direct the soldiers to it.

A party of Americans traveling from Brownsville to San Benito, in an automobile, who passed the trestle a short while before it was set on fire, reported they had been fired upon by a band of between 25 and 30 Mexicans.

TO HOLD OLD CORN FOR SEED

Nebraska Farmers Advised to Guard Against Defective Seed of 1915 Crop.

Lincoln, Nebraska.—To guard against the poor seed corn danger, Nebraska farmers are being advised by the department of experimental agronomy of the University of Nebraska, to keep at least a part of their supply of last year's seed corn as an emergency supply.

With corn throughout the state backward this year there is danger that it will be soft, and with the possibility that it may not ripen properly there is the danger, experienced a few years ago, that it may not germinate after being planted, and so be worthless for seed.

While the corn crop in this state is backward, due to the cool summer, a good crop is expected. This corn, while it probably will be soft, grain experts say, will nevertheless make good stock feed, and it is expected that heavy feeding of live stock in this state will be one of the results of the backward crop.

DYNAMITE TRAIN BLOWS UP

Three Men Killed in Accident Near San Francisco—Nothing Left of Cars.

San Francisco, California.—A train carrying 7,000 pounds of dynamite ran off the track at Pinole, Cal., and blew up, killing Harold Bennett, engineer; Bert Talbot, fireman, and an unidentified laborer. Nothing remained of the train.

Pegoud Is Dead.

Paris.—Reports of the death of Adolphe Pegoud, the famous aviator, have been officially confirmed. The news carried sincere sorrow among French people who regarded him as a hero. Pegoud was only 26 years old.

Trains Again Enter Galveston.

Galveston, Tex.—Train service between Galveston and the mainland has been established over a trestle which has been built since the tropical storm of Aug. 16-17.

Money to Widow.

Danville, Ill.—John W. Brown has received a check from the British government for \$250 with instructions to turn it over to the son's widow. Young Brown was killed in Flanders.

German Released in Florida.

Tallahassee, Fla.—Walber Ortolph, a German held here, charged with entering government reservations to obtain information regarding national defenses, has been released.

Few Army Camp Applications.

Chicago.—Col. A. D. Frederick, U. S. A., who is superintending arrangements for the civilian military officers' school to be held at Fort Sheridan, Sept. 20, said that applicants were not coming in fast as they should.

AUTOS YIELD A GOOD REVENUE

OVER 70,000 MACHINES IN STATE, COMPARED WITH 55,000 LAST YEAR.

PAY \$300,000 TO ROAD FUND

Registration for Seven Months Surpasses All Expectations, and Big Crops Still Furnish Money for Vehicles.

Jefferson City.

Up to September 1 71,257 automobiles had been registered by the automobile department in the office of Secretary of State Roach. The total number registered in Missouri last year was a trifle less than 55,000.

The current registration year has yet five months to run until February 1, 1916. At the present rate the total for the year will be in excess of 80,000.

The totals of all kinds of motor vehicles so far this year is 83,980. This includes trucks, motor cycles, transfers and dealers. There were 2,252 transfers, 1,089 dealers and 1,010 extra plates for dealers.

There were 6,241 machines paying a \$2 registration fee, 38,817 paying \$3, 22,127, \$5; 3,142, \$7; 864, \$8; 64, \$10, and 2 \$12.

Total receipts for the automobile registration turned into the treasury and good roads fund up to September 1 are \$299,570.

Six counties in the state have less than 10 machines each, as follows: Ozark, 9; Taney, 9; Reynolds, 6; Camden, 1; Shannon, 8; and Douglas, 8. Four counties have in excess of 1,000: St. Louis, 1,908; Greene, 1,240; Jackson, 1,157; and Nodaway, 1,141. Two counties have in excess of 2,000 each: Jasper, 2,289 and Buchanan, 2,111.

Secretary of State Roach says it is a conservative estimate to figure that one-third of the machines owned in the state outside of the great cities are the property of farmers.

One surprising aspect of the registration is the way it continues to hold up. This is said to be due to the excellent crops harvested this year.

School Squabble Source of Worry.

There is considerable difference of opinion in official circles in Jefferson City as to the best method to be pursued with reference to the final disposition of the school fund controversy. Some of the officials believe the matter would be better ruled upon by the court, now that the question of the classification of the revenue has been raised, than to go on following the precedent and leave the point unsettled.

There is ample time in which to obtain a ruling of the court before the schools of the state will need the \$514,000 involved in the mandamus proceeding now pending. Those who advocate this procedure argue that it will be December before the money will be available for apportionment and disbursement, no matter which course is followed.

Even should Auditor Gordon be guided by the last opinion of the attorney general, holding that it would be better to follow precedent and make the apportionment, leaving it to the legislature to make clear the classification of the state revenue, the money could not be disbursed until the later part of the year.

Extra Session Probable.

On his return to Jefferson City from his vacation Gov. Major prepared a statement relative to the school fund controversy in which he says that it will be better for all interests of the state to have the classification of the revenue that came into the treasury passed upon and settled by the supreme court.

For that reason he believes that the pending mandamus suit should be decided.

The governor declares he will have no hesitancy in calling a special session of the legislature should the necessity arise for such action in order to give the schools all the money they are entitled to.

Barker Asks Suit Dismissed.

In accordance with an agreement and stipulation entered into between Assistant Attorney General Ewing and the American Bakery Co. at Sedalia, Attorney General Barker has filed in the supreme court a motion to dismiss the suit against the St. Louis company for violation of the anti-trust laws of the state.

Speed Mosby Reappointed.

Gov. Major has reappointed Thomas Speed Mosby as state beer inspector for four years. Mosby's term expired August 31.

Tuberculosis Delegates Named.

Gov. Major appointed the following delegates to represent Missouri at the Mississippi Valley Conference on Tuberculosis at Indianapolis, September 29 and 30 and October 1: Dr. St. Elmo Sander, Kansas City; Dr. Samuel Lipsitz, Dr. John Young Brown and A. W. Jones, Jr., St. Louis; Dr. Walter McNabb Miller, Columbia; Dr. Edwin James, Springfield; Dr. William M. Bayless, Clarence; Dr. J. L. Eaton, Hiramark; Dr. J. W. Dreyfus, Louisiana; and Dr. W. A. Clark, Jefferson City.

School Fund Will Be Undivided.

Attorney General Barker, in an opinion transmitted to Auditor Gordon holds that the public schools are entitled to one-third of all the revenues for the year ending June 30, 1915, and instructed the auditor to at once make the apportionment on that basis.

This opinion will make the total of the school funds for the year \$2,123,554.71.

The new ruling completely reverses the one made previously by the attorney general. He believes the old opinion was technically correct, but that in view of custom and the importance of the schools he believes the auditor should apportion the money in favor of the schools.

In his original opinion, Attorney General Barker held that the state legislature, in specifying that one-third of the "ordinary" state revenues should go to the school fund, did not include "beer, oil and grain inspection" fees, which the attorney general classified as "extraordinary" revenue.

The one-third portion of this so-called "extraordinary" revenue which was diverted from the school revenue by opinion No. 1, amounted to \$514,502. Opinion No. 2 says that this money should be turned over to the school fund and directs the state auditor to certify this amount to the superintendent of public schools for distribution.

State Superintendent of Schools Howard A. Gass had instituted a mandamus suit in the state supreme court to compel the auditor to pay over this so-called "extraordinary" revenue to the school fund. When asked what he would do about his suit Mr. Gass remarked that he "would wait a few days; maybe there'll be another opinion."

In opinion No. 2 Attorney General Barker says that in order to relieve the public schools of the embarrassment caused by opinion No. 1, he will rule that the money be turned over to the school fund. He holds the question still doubtful, however.

River Beds Rich.

Sand and gravel weighing 3,528,679 tons and worth \$1,020,903 was marketed in 1914 by probably 100 Missouri counties which have immense deposits of these substances, according to Commissioner John T. Fitzpatrick of the bureau of labor statistics.

The 1914 output of sand and gravel was slightly lower than that of the year 1913 when 4,126,126 tons, worth \$1,109,233, were sold, the decrease being due to a falling off in building.

The statistics show that Missouri ranks seventh in the production of these substances.

Missouri foundries in 1914 consumed 53,837 tons of the molding sand, worth \$26,656, most of this sand going into the cities where the molding establishments are to be found. The production of building sand amounted to 1,784,277 tons, worth \$541,741. Grinding and polishing sand to the amount of 102,568 tons, worth \$54,263, was used by manufacturing establishments which do work of this nature. The fire and furnace sand sold amounted to 4,486 tons, worth \$1,800, and engine sand, 43,519 tons, worth \$15,872. About 30,327 tons of paving sand, worth \$6,485, was used in the construction of roads and pavements by Missouri cities. The quantity of gravel placed on the market amounted to 1,821,822 tons, the same selling for \$257,827.

Banks Evade Taxes.

The state board of equalization voted to sustain the contention of St. Louis bankers and strike from their assessment the amount of stock in other corporations as collateral or otherwise which the banks may hold. A delegation of bankers appeared before the board and moved that the assessments be reduced by that much because, they set forth, payment of taxes by them on such property amounted to double taxation since the companies whose stock they held pay taxes on their own property.

City Counselor Daus, who appeared for the city, intimated that if the state board complied with the request of the bankers and reduced their assessment, the city board might be compelled to raise the property of their property returned for taxation.

Armour & Co. Get Contract.

Armour & Co., which is represented in its dealings with the state by Col. Philip Mullin, again has obtained the contract for supplying the Missouri penitentiary with meat. Armour & Co. has had the contract for nearly ten years. For the year ending Sept. 5, 1915, the state will pay \$9.96 per hundred for hammers, \$10.33 for dressed steers, \$8 for bologna sausage and \$8.42 for pork sausage. The prices are lower than last year.

Full Amount Promised.

Gov. Major has assured all parties interested in the school fund controversy that each county will receive its full share of the fund as originally divided. He has called for figures from each revenue-producing department of the state government to investigate receipts and expenditures.

Grain Inspectors at Work.

The inspectors of the grain inspection bureau under the direction of State Warehouse Commissioner Bradshaw, have begun work in conjunction with private samplers, receiving 15 cents per car for the service.

Wife Captures Child.

Mrs. Margie Mackie at the point of a revolver forced her divorced husband, R. B. Mackie, to surrender possession of their 13-year-old daughter. She was arrested a little later on charges preferred by her husband.

GERMANS POUND AT GATES OF RIGA

SITUATION MOST CRITICAL. RUSSIANS HAVE FACED DURING THE WAR.

BRITISH TRANSPORT IS SUNK

Strikes Mine in Dardanelles and Goes to Bottom With 1,870 Men—Six Hundred Bodies Said to Be Recovered.

London.—An army of 1,000,000 Germans is menacing Riga, the important port on the Baltic, and the fall of the "key to Petrograd" is expected soon.

This is considered the most critical situation the Russians have faced on their entire front, for the capture of Riga, a city of 300,000, probably will cut the Russian army in two, subjecting hundreds of thousands to capture or annihilation, and impairing the forces which would be thrown back to safeguard Drinsk.

The Russians have brought up thousands of reinforcements and are stubbornly defending this line.

A German crossing of the river would mean the evacuation of Riga and threatening of the Russian positions south of the Dvina.

However, the Germans do not yet claim to have crossed the river, which is being defended by a reinforced army commanded by Gen. Ruzsky, who stopped the previous German advance on the Baura River in front of Warsaw.

Teutonic Forces Capture Grodno.

In view of the importance of the battle raging along the Lower Dvina, the fighting elsewhere loses some of its interest. Grodno, which the Russians evacuated, apparently proved an empty shell to the Germans, as they captured only 400 prisoners after street fighting. To the northwest of Vilna the Russians are on the offensive, and while the Germans say the Russian counter attacks have been a complete failure, it is said in Petrograd that the counter offensive seriously threatens the German left flank and communications with the army of Lieut. Gen. von Eickhorn.

British Transport Is Sunk.

Berlin.—"Telegrams from Sofia," says the Overseas News Agency, "state that off the entrance to the Dardanelles, a British transport struck a mine and sank with 320 officers, 1,250 soldiers and 300 members of the crew, all of whom were drowned. Six hundred bodies were recovered."

FEW LEFT IN SHAKERTOWN

Only Four Elderly and Infirm Persons Remain in Wealthy Kentucky Settlement.

Lexington, Kentucky.—Four elderly and infirm persons are the only occupants of the immensely valuable Shaker settlement, one of the few remaining colonies of the sect, near here. Sisters Christine Johnson, 84, and Martha Olson, 87, died one day recently within the hour.

Shakertown, now so sparsely settled, once was a flourishing town, with manufactures and various business enterprises and controlling rich adjacent farm lands.

Even now the property is valued at millions. Recently a trustee was appointed to manage the affairs of the colonists.

REMOVE CONFEDERATE FLAGS

Ada, Oklahoma.—A few angry words were passed and threats made when Postmaster M. W. Ligon removed from the federal building several Confederate flags which had been placed there in honor of the state encampment of Confederate veterans now in progress here.

The postmaster declared that none but the Stars and Stripes should fly from the postoffice.

Defense Society Backs Wilson.

Washington.—The White House has made public a telegram from the "American Defense Society" of New York, pledging unremitting support to President Wilson's call for definite defense program.

Japanese Fair Opened in Chile.

Santiago, Chile.—A Japanese exposition has been opened here by a committee selected by the president of the republic. Trade expansion is the aim.

Commission Postpones Coal Hearing.

Washington.—The interstate commerce commission announced it had postponed the date making effective its order in the anthracite coal case from October 1 to December 1.

To Name Street After Pegoud.

Paris.—Municipal Councilor Charlioux has asked the council to name a street alongside the aviation field at Issy-les-Moulineaux after Adolphe Pegoud, the famous aviator, who was killed on August 31.

812 Dead Eastland Count.

Chicago.—Final tabulation, compiled and made public by the coroner's office show that 812 persons lost their lives when the steamer Eastland, with 2,800 on board, capsized in the Chicago River July 24.